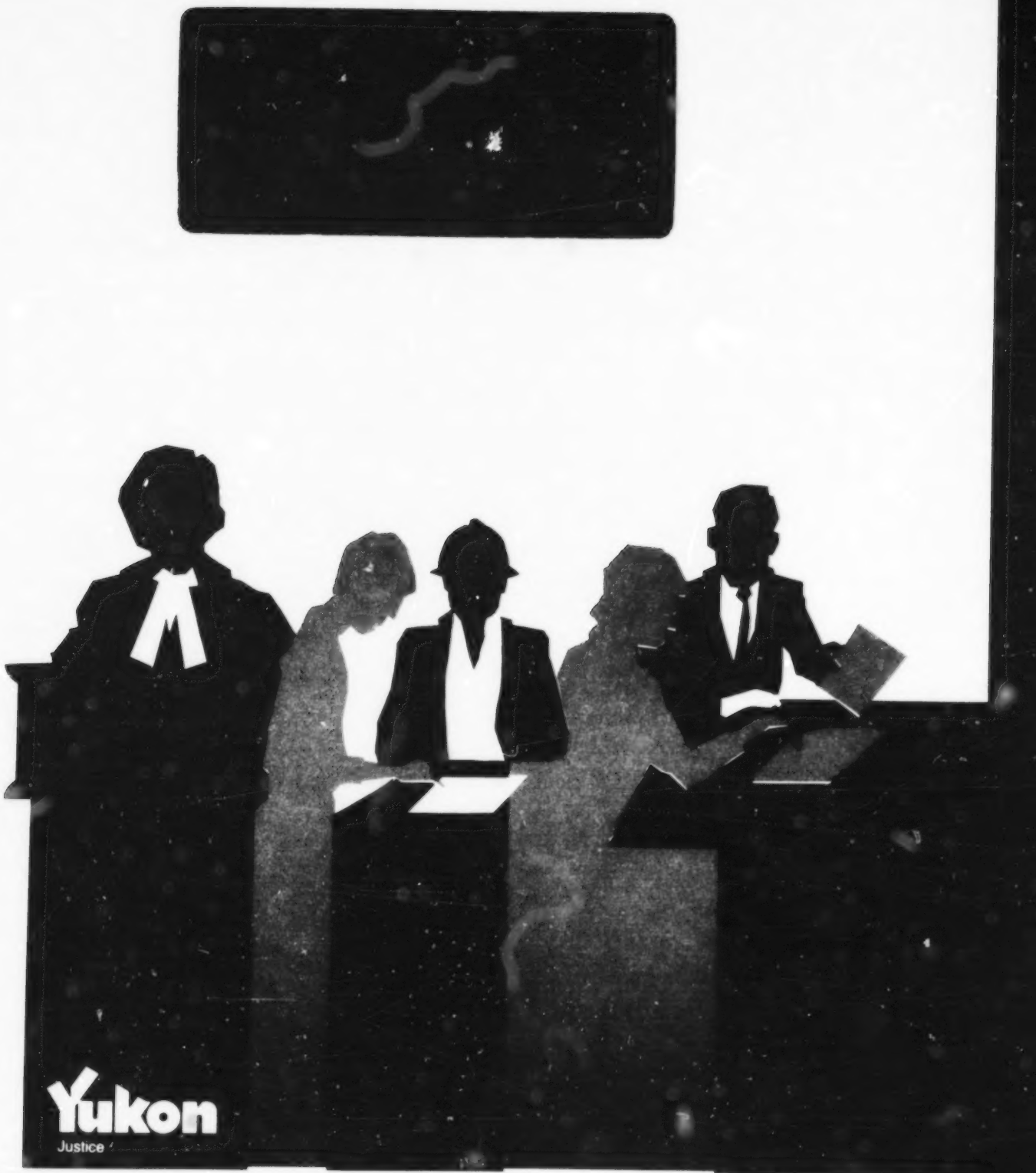

Yukon
Justice

ANNUAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1988-1989

90-05397/

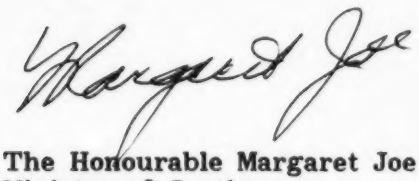
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Mr. Ken McKinnon
Commissioner of Yukon
Whitehorse, Yukon

May It Please Your Honour:

I have the pleasure to transmit to you, the Annual Report of the Yukon Department of Justice for the year ending March 31st, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,



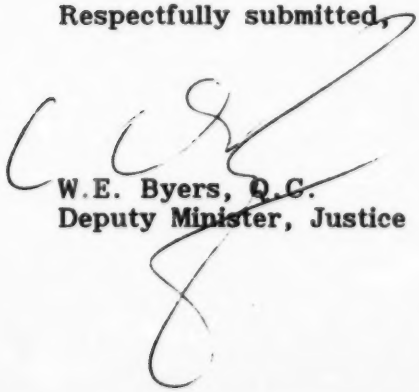
The Honourable Margaret Joe
Minister of Justice

The Honourable Margaret Joe
Minister of Justice

Madame:

I have the honour to submit for your consideration, the Annual Report of the Yukon Department of Justice for the year ending March 31st, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,



W.E. Byers, Q.C.
Deputy Minister, Justice

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1988-1989 Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1989

INTRODUCTION

1. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1.1 Mandate

The mandate of the Department is to ensure that citizens of the Yukon can exercise their legal rights and responsibilities, in order to assist in the economic and social development of the Yukon and to protect society's values. This is accomplished through the following services:

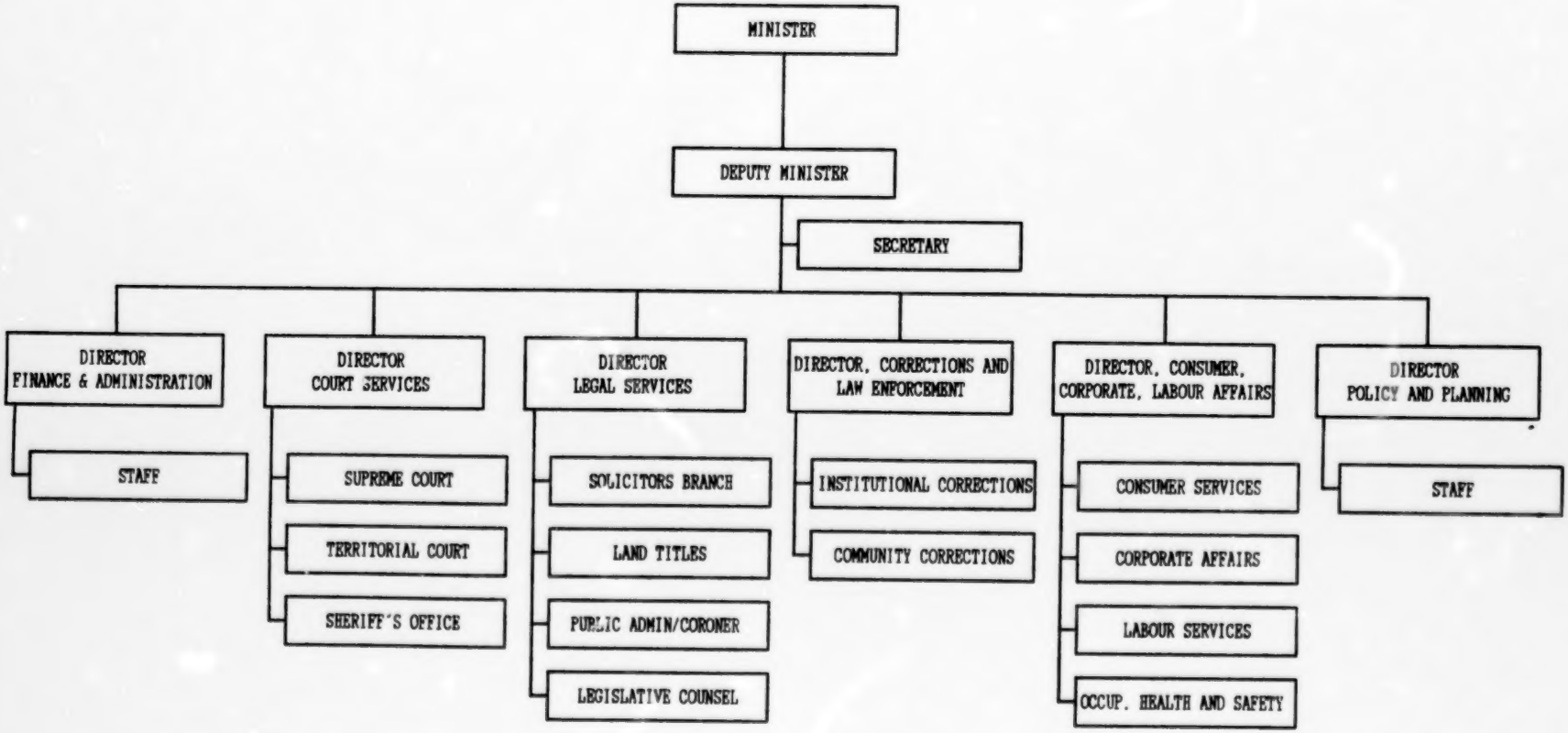
a) the provision of Court Services throughout Yukon communities;

b) the provision of legal advice to the Government of Yukon;

c) the provision of legal aid funds to those in need;

d) the protection of the public interest in professional and commercial activities, and the establishment of a safe and equitable work environment, and

e) policing and correctional services which apprehend and bring offenders to justice, and which provide safe, secure and humane control of convicted offenders.


MINISTER
DEPUTY MINISTER
SECRETARY
DIRECTOR FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION
STAFF
DIRECTOR COURT SERVICES
SUPREME COURT
TERRITORIAL COURT
SHERIFF'S OFFICE
DIRECTOR LEGAL SERVICES
SOLICITORS BRANCH
LAND TITLES
PUBLIC ADMIN/CORONER
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
DIRECTOR, CORRECTIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS
DIRECTOR, CONSUMER, CORPORATE, LABOUR AFFAIRS
CONSUMER SERVICES
CORPORATE AFFAIRS
LABOUR SERVICES
OCCUP. HEALTH AND SAFETY
DIRECTOR POLICY AND PLANNING
STAFF

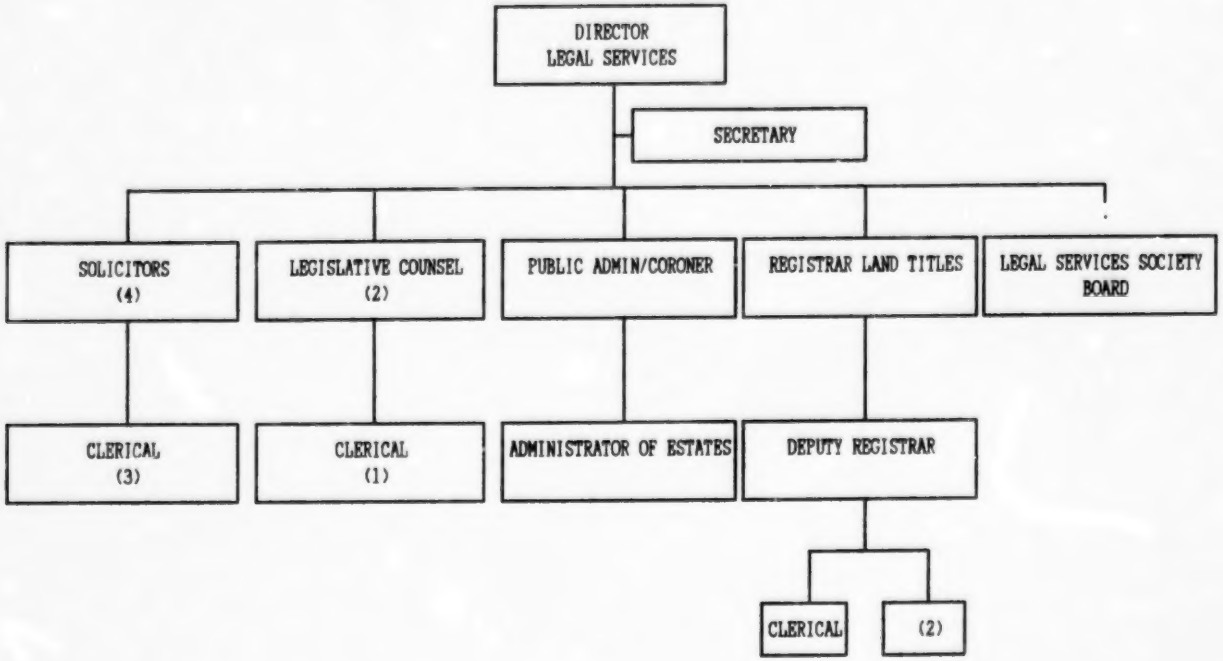
2. Office Of The Deputy Minister

The Deputy Minister is the senior legal officer of the Government, legal advisor to the Executive Council, and is responsible for the overall direction and operation of the Department of Justice.

3. LEGAL SERVICES

3.1 Purpose

The Legal Services Branch provides an array of services to the public and government through the Solicitor's Branch, the Legislative Counsel Office, the Public Administrator/Chief Coroner's Office, and the Land Titles Office.


DIRECTOR
LEGAL SERVICES
SECRETARY
SOLICITORS
(4)
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
(2)
PUBLIC ADMIN/CORONER
REGISTRAR LAND TITLES
LEGAL SERVICES SOCIETY
BOARD
CLERICAL
(3)
CLERICAL
(1)
ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATES
DEPUTY REGISTRAR
CLERICAL
(2)

3.3 Overview

3.3.1 Solicitor's Branch

The primary responsibility of the 6 solicitors is to provide complete legal services to the government. Services range from drafting and interpreting contracts to civil, criminal, and family litigation.

3.3.2 Legislative Counsel Office

Two (2) counsel provide legislative drafting services to the government. They also assist in the drafting and revision of regulations for all government departments.

3.3.3 Public Administrator (Estates)

The Public Administrator acts as the administrator of the estates of those who die testate or intestate in the Yukon or who die outside the Yukon, leaving assets in the Territory. In addition, the Public Administrator is trustee of the estates of minor children, mental patients, and missing persons.

During the 1988/1989 fiscal year, 38 estate files were opened, consisting of 32 files for deceased persons, 2 for missing persons, and 4 for minor children. There were 26 files closed, leaving 195 current estate files on March 31, 1989.

3.3.4 Public Administrator (Official Guardian)

As Official Guardian the Public Administrator is responsible for protecting the rights and interests of minor children pursuant to the Children's Act.

There were 11 guardianship files opened during the year March 31, 1989.

3.3.5 Chief Coroner

The Chief Coroner is responsible for the administration of the Coroner's Act which provides for the investigation of sudden, unexpected or unexplained deaths in the Territory.

Statistics for this function are maintained on a calendar year basis pursuant to statutory requirements and the total number of deaths reported in the Yukon for the period January 1 to December 31, 1988 was 140. Of this number, 88 were Coroner's cases and 4 inquests were held.

3.4 LAND TITLES

The Land Titles Office administers the Land Titles Act (Canada) through the examination, registration and safekeeping of all documents and survey plans reflecting a recognized interest in land. The office provides a variety of services to solicitors, surveyors, appraisers, real estate personnel, other government departments and the public.

3.4.1 Overview

Microfilming of over 80,000 documents has been completed. With a view to continuing to update and improve the efficiency of the office, a major conversion to a "loose title" system has been undertaken. As of April 15, 1988 10,000 loose titles have been microfilmed. It is estimated that this project is approximately 60% complete.

Statistical Highlights	1986/87	1987/1988
Total Documents Registered	3797	4490
New Titles Issued	1457	1786
Condominium Titles Issued	33	58
Road Titles Issued	11	6
Survey Plans Registered	79	139
Certificates of Charge (Mortgages)	732	822
Certificates of Search	3805	3207
General Registry Certificates	926	1012
Caveats (Notices)	226	317

3.4.2 Future Directions

Conversion to a loose title system and microfilming of titles will continue, although the project may not be able to proceed as swiftly as originally planned.

Statistics demonstrate that the office has experienced an increase of 20% in registration volume. This increase can be attributed to a real estate boom as well as the transfer of N.C.P.C. to territorial control. Increases in survey plan registrations, creation of Easement Titles to the Yukon Power Corporation, a pending Northwestel transfer and a Land Claims Settlement will all have impacts on the Land Titles Office.

Negotiations for the transfer of the Land Titles Office to territorial control are near completion.

3.5 LEGAL AID

3.5.1 Purpose

The new Legal Services Society began operation and delivering legal services to the Territory as of April 1, 1987 and has continued to provide a high level of service. The Legal Aid Committee provides legal services to those who cannot afford to pay. People who are eligible are assisted if they are involved in criminal or civil proceedings which could lead to their imprisonment or adversely affect their family.

Coverage in criminal matters is available to eligible people charged with offences which are covered by the federal-provincial cost-sharing agreement. Coverage may also be available for some offences under territorial acts. Legal Aid is available to adults and young offenders.

3.4.2 Structure

1986-87

The Legal Aid Committee consisted of one representative from each of the Territorial Government, the Yukon Law Society and the public. The Legal Aid Clerk reported to the Director of Finance and Administration in the Department of Justice.

1987-88

At the beginning of the 1987-88 fiscal year the Legal Aid Committee was replaced with the Legal Services Society, an independent society. The Legal Services Society Board of Directors consists of three persons nominated by the Law Society, one nominated by the Attorney General of Canada and four nominated by the Yukon Minister's of Justice.

3.4.3 Statistical Highlights

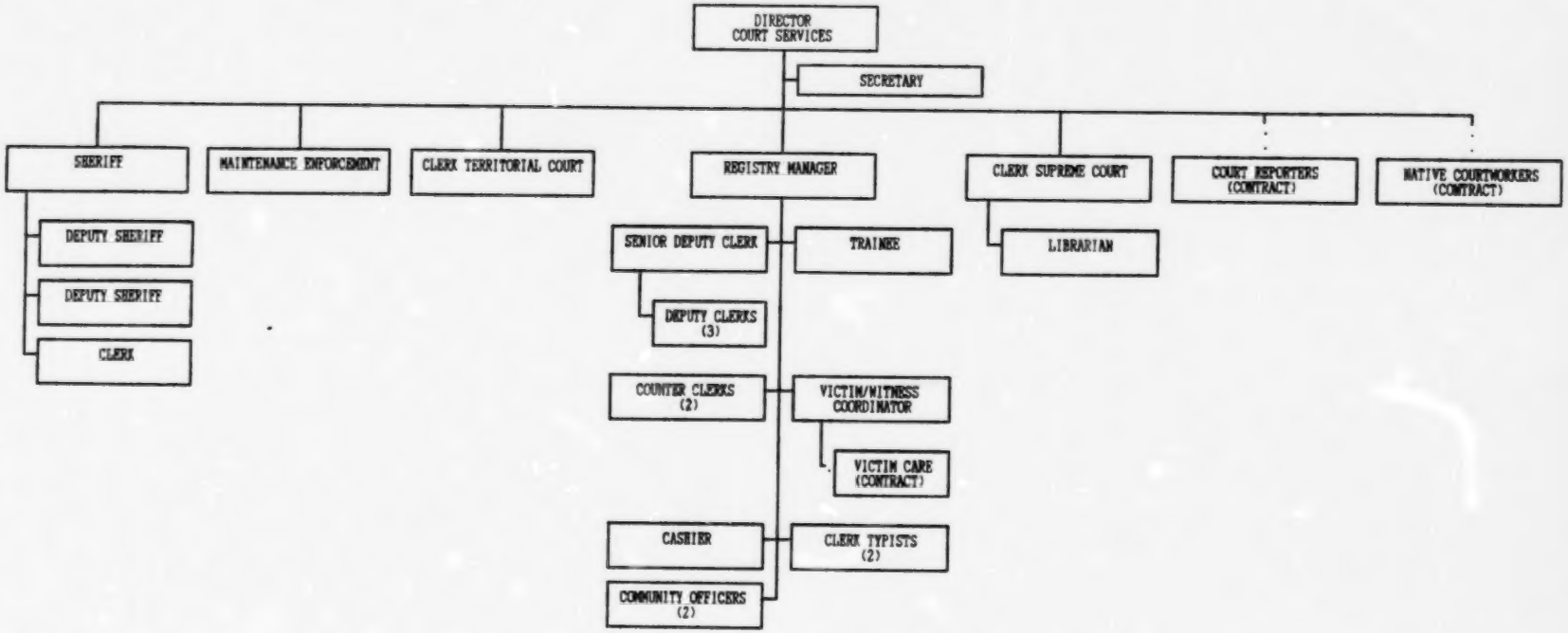
1986-87	No.	Cost	Avg. Cost
Criminal certificates	632	$565,656.30	$895.03
Civil certificates	239	187,139.49	783.01
Young Offenders Act	169	90,701.97	536.70

1987-88	No.	Cost	Avg.Cost
Criminal certificates	576	$295,039.75	$512.22
Civil Certificates	297	145,732.36	490.68
Young Offenders Act	117	38,241.17	326.85

4. COURT SERVICES BRANCH

4.1 Purpose

The branch provides an administrative support system to the Courts and court-related agencies. It also provides service and assistance to the general public, special interest groups, and other government agencies in their dealings with the Justice System. Specific duties include the operation of registries for the Supreme Court; Territorial Court and Court of Appeal; Sheriff's Office; Law Library; court reporting service; Native Courtworkers; Victim/Witness Administration; and a Maintenance Enforcement Program.


DIRECTOR
COURT SERVICES
SECRETARY
SHERIFF
MAINTENANCE ENFORCEMENT
CLERK TERRITORIAL COURT
REGISTRY MANAGER
CLERK SUPREME COURT
COURT REPORTERS
(CONTRACT)
NATIVE COURTWORKERS
(CONTRACT)
DEPUTY SHERIFF
DEPUTY SHERIFF
CLERK
SENIOR DEPUTY CLERK
TRAINEE
LIBRARIAN
DEPUTY CLERKS
(3)
COUNTER CLERKS
(2)
VICTIM/WITNESS
COORDINATOR
VICTIM CARE
(CONTRACT)
CASHIER
CLERK TYPISTS
(2)
COMMUNITY OFFICERS
(2)

4.3 Court Registries

Court Services provides registries and administrative support to the Court of Appeal, Supreme Court, Territorial Court, and Federal Court of Canada.

A major automation project has been completed that computerizes court lists, trial scheduling, document production, fine administration, and civil activities. The automation project will be expanded to Watson Lake and Dawson City.

Statistics	1988/89
Supreme Court	
Civil Files	687
Criminals Files	115
Territorial Court	
Civil Files	661
Adult Criminal Charges	**7399
YOA Criminal Charges	**795
Court of Appeal	
Appeals commenced	63
Federal Court of Canada	
Files Opened	15

**Includes charges laid by Summary Conviction Offence Tickets.

4.4 Sheriff's Office

The Sheriff's function is to enforce the civil aspect of law throughout the Yukon Territory. This duty consists of serving civil documents and executing seizures of goods and chattels, as directed by the Courts. As there is no private bailiff service in the Yukon, the Sheriff acts on behalf of private enterprise and financial institutions by repossessing chattels as directed by bailiff's warrants. The Sheriff also selects and summons Jury Panels, provides Jury Guards, and maintains order in the Supreme Court as required.

The Sheriff has process servers throughout the Territory to serve documents. The Sheriff is also the Chief Territorial Firearms Officer who, in concert with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, administers firearms control as legislated in the Criminal Code.

Statistics	1988/89
Documents Served	1165
Jurors Summoned	1194
Court Security Staff Hours	324
Seizures of Goods and Chattels	226
Firearms Certificates and Permits	907

4.5 Maintenance Enforcement Program

Court Services operates the Maintenance Enforcement Program pursuant to the Maintenance and Custody Orders Enforcement Act. This program enforces maintenance and custody orders and agreements for the applicants, usually women, to ensure that financial obligations are met. Two hundred and fifty files (250) are actively being followed, with approximately 100 new applications arising each year out of divorce and custody orders in the courts.

4.6 Victim/Witness Administration Program

This program provides a central point for information and assistance to victims of crime and witnesses before the courts. Orientation to the justice system is provided, as well as further referrals for ongoing counselling, if necessary. Witnesses are provided with financial reimbursement for time and travel costs to attend court hearings.

4.7 Future Directions

The branch will continue to improve services to victims of crime and to witnesses before the courts through an expansion of the service to circuit courts.

Automation will continue in court registries during the decentralization to Dawson City and Watson Lake. The Maintenance Enforcement Program will be supported by an automation project.

5. POLICING SERVICES

5.1 General

It is the responsibility of the Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch to administer the Canada/Yukon Agreement respecting the provision of Territorial policing services by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

5.2 Contract

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (R.C.M.P.) in the Yukon ("M" Division) provide cost-shared territorial policing services to all areas and peoples of the Yukon under an agreement signed by the Solicitor General of Canada, the Commissioner of the Yukon, and the Executive Member of the Yukon Government responsible for Justice.

On March 31, 1989, there were 107 personnel employed in territorial policing services: 80 regular members (1 Inspector, 34 Non-Commissioned Officers (N.C.O) and 45 Constables); 7 Special Constables; 8 civilian members; and 12 Public Service Employees. Of these, 79 personnel (23 N.C.O.'s, 42 Constables, 4 Special Constables and 10 Public Service Employees) are deployed to Detachment policing services at 13 locations throughout the Territory. The remainder of the personnel are located in Whitehorse and provide specialized operational support services (see Organization Chart). To fulfill their mandate to provide enforcement of federal statutes, executive orders and protective policing services, and to provide Divisional administrative services, the R.C.M.P. have a further 31 personnel located at the Division Headquarters in Whitehorse.

5.3 Statistical Highlights

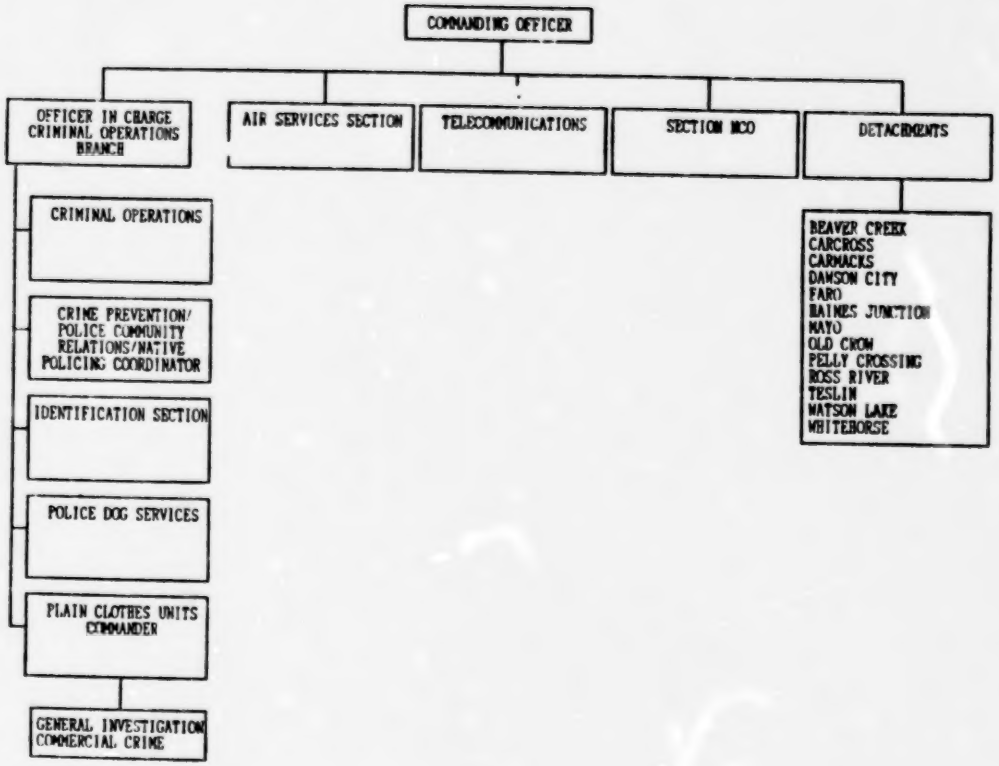
Statistics with respect to offenses are recorded by the R.C.M.P. over the calendar year rather than the fiscal year. There has been a modest decrease in the incidence of serious crime in 1988 as shown below:

CRIMINAL CODE (Actual Offenses)	1987	1988	%Change
Crimes against persons	806	758	-6.0%
Crimes against property	2423	2483	+1.6%
Other Criminal Code offences	2537	2306	-10.5%
TOTAL	5766	5547	-4.8%

Impaired driving offences increased just over 25% from 1987 to 1988. The following figures include driving while impaired, refusing breath/blood tests, refusing roadside screening and driving with more than 80 mgs. of alcohol in blood.

IMPAIRED DRIVING	1987	1988	%Change
	539	682	+25.1%

R.C.M.P.
"M" DIVISION (YUKON)
CONTRACT POLICING SERVICES



6. CORRECTIONS

6.1 Overview

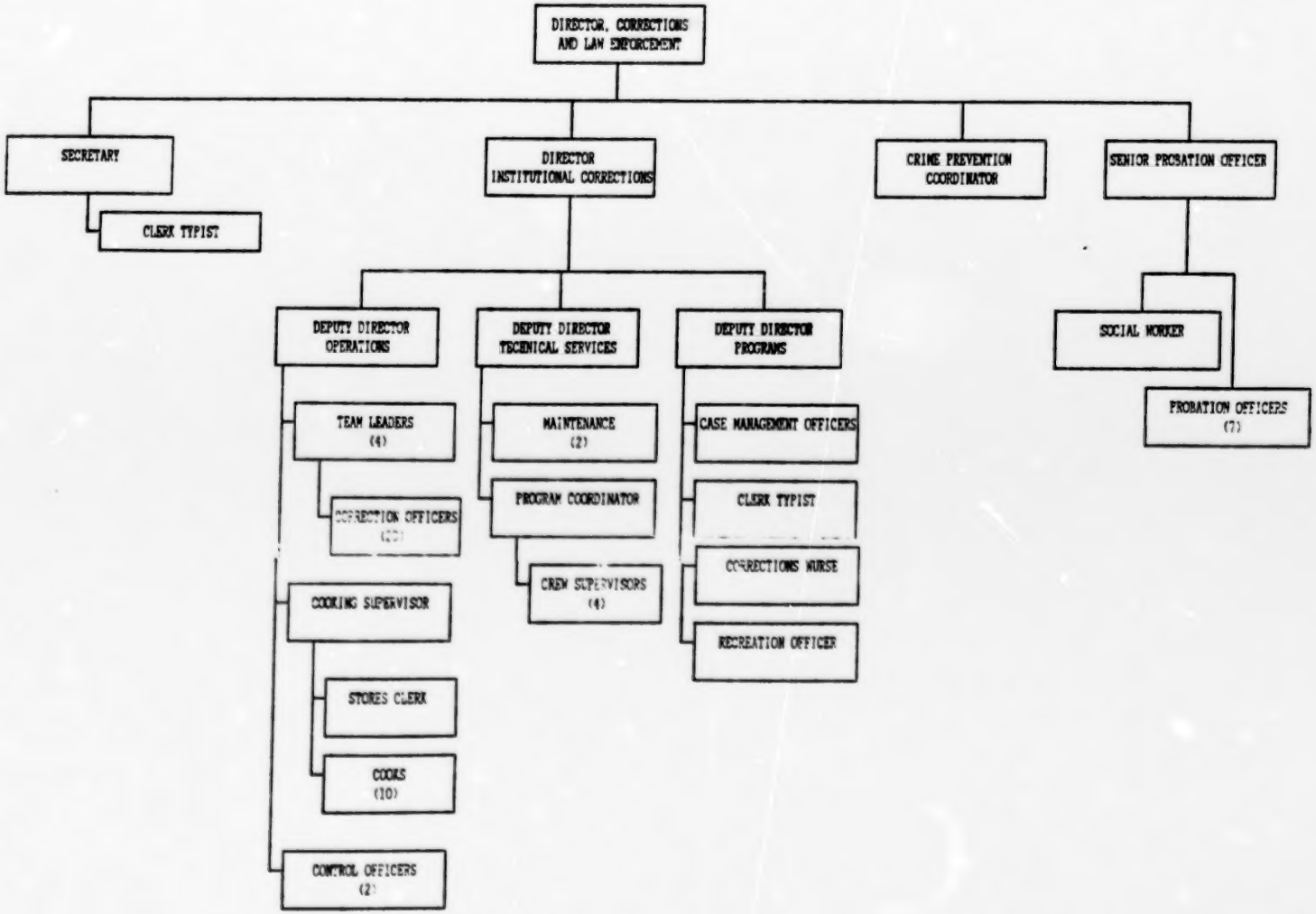
The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch is responsible for the administration of territorial adult correctional services. The major functions of the Branch are as follows:

a) Preparation of Pre-Sentence and Bail Verification reports as requested by the Territorial Courts to assist in sentencing and remand processes;
b) Provision of opportunities for offenders to settle fines through community service work;
c) Supervision of persons placed on probation and parole;
d) Provision of a range of custodial controls for offenders sentenced to terms of imprisonment less than two years, or for persons held on remand awaiting trial on sentencing (terms of two years or more are served in federal penitentiaries);
e) Stimulation and provision of opportunities for offenders to learn and to practice responsible work behavior;
f) Assistance in the development of crime prevention programs, and
g) Provision of services to victims and offenders of family violence activities.

The above activities are governed by the following legislation:

The Yukon Corrections Act
The Criminal Code of Canada
The Prisons and Reformatories Act

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch delivers programs through 2 operational systems; the Community Corrections Branch and the Institutional Services Branch.


DIRECTOR, CORRECTIONS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT
SECRETARY
CLERK TYPIST
DIRECTOR INSTITUTIONAL CORRECTIONS
CRIME PREVENTION COORDINATOR
SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER
SOCIAL WORKER
PROBATION OFFICERS (7)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OPERATIONS
TEAM LEADERS (4)
CORRECTION OFFICERS (22)
COOKING SUPERVISOR
STORES CLERK
COOKS (10)
CONTROL OFFICERS (2)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR TECHNICAL SERVICES
MAINTENANCE (2)
PROGRAM COORDINATOR
CREW SUPERVISORS (4)
DEPUTY DIRECTOR PROGRAMS
CASE MANAGEMENT OFFICERS
CLERK TYPIST
CORRECTIONS NURSE
RECREATION OFFICER

6.3 Community Corrections

6.3.1 General

Community Corrections administers community-based correctional programs which enable the Courts to consider a range of alternatives to imprisonment in the sentencing process. These options are designed primarily for non-dangerous offenders who present a minimal risk to the community at the time of sentencing.

The Branch is continuing its interest in developing community participation through contracts with private agencies. Contracts with the Salvation Army in Whitehorse and both the Dawson and Vuntut Gwichin Indian bands assist the various probation area offices in extending these community supervision programs. These services are significant to the sentencing processes of Yukon Courts as demonstrated by the increase in the use of probation and requests for assessment reports.

6.3.2 Adult Probation Services

Probation is the supervision of convicted offenders for whom the passing of sentence has been suspended pending the satisfactory compliance with the terms and conditions of a Probation Order prescribed by the Court. Probation services are delivered in the Yukon through offices in Whitehorse, Mayo, and Watson Lake. Probation Officers prepare Pre-sentence Reports for the Court, supervise offenders, and conduct community investigations for the development of release plans for imprisoned offenders who have applied for parole. They also supervise parolees.

During 1988-1989, 567 offenders were supervised on probation with a total of 293 new admissions and 104 Pre-sentence Reports being requested by the Territorial Court. The Unit completed 37 community assessments and supervised 35 parolees in the Territory.

6.3.3 Community Service Orders

Selected offenders are ordered by the court to perform community service work as a condition of a Probation Order. All community work is performed under the supervision of local, non-profit agencies. During 1988-1989, 106 offenders performed 2,777 hours of community work under the Court's direction.

6.3.4 Bail Supervision

The Bail Supervision Program assists the courts in determining who can safely be released to the community under supervision while awaiting trial. Individuals in Whitehorse are supervised while on bail by the Salvation Army. In 1988-1989, 4 people were released under this supervision.

6.3.5 Fine Option Program

The Fine Option Program was implemented on April 1, 1986. This program provides offenders unable to pay fines with the alternative of settlement by community work rather than incarceration for default. Such offenders participate in the program voluntarily and are assigned various tasks to be performed for the benefit of the community under the supervision of local individuals and/or community agencies. The offender receives a credit against the fine based on the minimum hourly wage, and the Court accepts a voucher showing the hours of work performed as a settlement for the fine. The program is administered and delivered by probation officers and contract employees.

During 1988-1989, 55 fines were registered.

6.3.6 Crime Prevention

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch is active in the area of crime prevention focusing primarily on rural community development and program participation. To facilitate this orientation, 8 communities were actively involved in the initiative through 11 road trips by the Crime Prevention Coordinator. To support this initiative 2 manuals have been produced, "Developing Community-Based Crime Prevention Activities" and "A Strategic Plan To Reduce Impaired Driving In The Yukon". Both manuals are available for public distribution.

During the 1988-89 fiscal year, 10 community projects were funded through application from 12 community groups. These projects range from youth development/cultural exchange to the preservation and recording of traditional native laws.

Communities with committees actively involved in this initiative are Faro, Pelly Crossing, Dawson City, Watson Lake, Old Crow and Teslin. The last 2 communities, Old Crow and Teslin, are participating through the relatively recent development of Tribal Justice with which this Branch is actively involved.

Impaired Driving was a major concern in this fiscal year and in response to this, 3 programs were developed and delivered. The Server/Owner Intervention Program was delivered through workshops to most of the licensed establishments in the Yukon, Blood Alcohol Content workshops were delivered to numerous employer/employee service clerks and a 12-minute educational video and handout material is now being produced for extended use in Whitehorse and the rural communities. A Public Awareness Program consisting of newspaper ads and radio spots was also developed. Fifteen (15) radio spots targeted at various groups were produced and are being aired for 14 months.

6.3.7 Family Violence Prevention Unit

The Family Violence Prevention Unit was introduced to develop and deliver programs to support and assist offenders, victims, and potential victims of family violence; and to increase community awareness of the problem in order to decrease the incidences and lessen the impact of such violence on the individual and the community.

For the 1988-1989 fiscal year, pilot projects in 2 outlying Yukon communities were undertaken, leading to a commitment to provide support groups to victims of wife assault in Dawson City.

The number of men interviewed for the Assaultive Husbands Intervention Groups has increased steadily from 32 in its first full year of operation (1986-87) to 81 in 1988-89. The number of voluntary clients (ie. those referred through means other than the Justice System) has risen from virtually nil to 30% of the men interviewed. A total of 21 men completed the group, a rise of 33 1/3% from the next highest number (1986-87).

The Unit also offers education, assessment, treatment, and prevention services for sexual offenders. In 1988-1989, 23 sexual offenders were assessed or counselled - 1 more than the previous year.

There was a dramatic increase in the number of female victims of family violence interviewed. The number has increased steadily over the years, as illustrated below:

1986-87	1987-88	1988-1989
19	45	63

The vast majority of these women have been victims of wife abuse. It includes women who are seen individually plus those involved in the 3 - 6 to 6 week support groups provided by the Family Violence Prevention Unit.

6.3.8 Salvation Army Adult Residential Centre

The Salvation Army Adult Residential Centre was officially opened on August 16, 1987.

The Adult Residential Centre is a large family style home. It has a capacity for approximately 12 selected offenders sentenced to a term of incarceration at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre. Offenders participate in activities that include employment, vocational, and alcohol counselling. Renovations were achieved with inmates from the Whitehorse Correctional Centre. Residents will often pay room and board and are encouraged to become involved in family and social activities which will help them learn to cope with ordinary demands of the community after release. Many residents will have employment that they can retain after release.

6.4 Institutional Corrections

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch operates the Whitehorse Correctional Centre, a medium security correctional facility for adult men and women. The centre accommodates inmates serving sentences of less than two years; individuals held for pre-trial detention and others being detained in violation of parole, immigration and other laws or statutes. Also being designated a "Closed Custody Facility" under the Young Offenders Act, the Centre occasionally accommodates young offenders for short periods of time.

6.4.1 Mission Statement

The mission of Institutional Corrections is to ensure for the safe, secure, humane control of sentenced and remand inmates while assisting them in making personal and social adjustments in order to protect society from crime.

6.4.2 Policy Thrusts

(a) Operation of a mobile work camp in the Teslin area as a means of providing community enhancements.
(b) Staff training and development to meet the demands placed on the system in the areas of supervision, security and treatment of offenders.
(c) Work programs as a means of providing work training skills to offenders and restitution to the community through inmate labour.
(d) Increased emphasis on Native Awareness Programs using the newly established Native Prison Liaison Officer to provide the medium for this.

6.4.3 Structure

The institutional management structure differs from that of the previous year in that it was reduced by 1 person year with the resignation of the Deputy Director of Operations. That position and that of the Deputy Director Programs were amalgamated in May 1988.

6.4.4 Security

There were no escapes from the Centre during the year under review. One (1) inmate, handcuffed and under escort, escaped from a downtown dental clinic where he had gone for treatment. He was recaptured the following day. A total of 4 inmates failed to return from authorized unescorted absences (1 from WCC and 3 from W.A.R.C.). All were returned or surrendered to authorities within hours of the time expiry of their temporary absence permits.

There were no riots or serious disturbances during the past year, there was noticeably a reduction in the prisoner unrest the Centre had experienced for the previous 2 years. It is too early to determine whether or not this welcome trend can be attributed in part to the increased emphasis on native programming, but it would seem that those indicators are present.

Disciplinary hearings of inmates charged with major infractions of the Centre's rules and regulations showed a reduction from 60 the previous year to 48 this year.

6.4.5 Temporary Absence

In the 1988-1989 fiscal year, 236 inmates were granted Temporary Absences for a variety of reasons including employment, treatment, education and socialization. Sixty (60) Temporary Absences were granted to enable inmate transfer to the Salvation Army operated Adult Residential Centre. As earlier recorded only 4 of the 236 failed to abide by the time constraints of the authorized absence.

6.4.6 Staff Training

Seven (7) new Corrections Officers participated in a 5 week Basic Correctional Officer Training Course at the Alberta Solicitor General Staff Training College through an arrangement with the Province of Alberta.

It is hoped that Correctional Officer's in the future, during the first 2 years of employment, will continue to undergo this training at the Alberta College in Edmonton, Alberta.

This past year, the Orientation Training period was increased from 5 to 8 days. The first 5 days are spent mostly in a classroom situation and the following 3 days under guidance of trained and experienced staff at work stations within the Centre.

6.4.7 Inmate Academic Program

The educational program was seriously disturbed this past year because of renovations to the Resource Centre. It was late in the new year before it was finally ready for occupation.

A modified "drop-in" program was in operation in meeting room #2 prior to the completion of the Resource Centre but was not a great success; very few inmates availed themselves of this service. Since February, 12 students have enrolled in the school program with an average attendance of 5. However, none of these students have been potential G.E.D. candidates and no G.E.D. exam will be held this year.

In the Spring, arrangements were made with Yukon College for 1 inmate to attend a Personal Skills Development Program at the main campus, a program which he successfully completed. Two (2) inmates attended twice weekly sessions at the Project Wordpower Centre, 1 continued until his release and the other is still continuing. In cooperation with Community Corrections, Vocational Rehab, and the Centre's Case Manager, arrangements were made for an inmate to attend a special program on sexuality facilitated by Headway House. During the winter months, with the assistance of facilitators from the Departments of Mental Health and Yukon College, a pilot program on Anger Management was presented. This was comprised of 12 - 2 hour sessions with 6 inmates, 3 of whom completed the course. It is intended to reintroduce this program in the fall of 1989.

One of the main thrusts of this past year has been to utilize the expertise of outside agencies in providing programs of varied content and aims for the inmates both at the Centre and outside, when possible. Although this has caused a few problems on occasion - competition for clients and space, insufficient lead time with some programs and minor disturbances of daily routine - it is probable that with more careful advance planning and time tabling, the extension of programs will prove beneficial to many of the residents. Many worthwhile programs are offered by other agencies in the Territory but often knowledge of offerings, and when they are being offered, comes too late to make evaluation of their suitability for individual inmates to access them. This area of establishing good and ongoing communication linkage is presently under consideration.

6.5 Technical Services And Work Programs

6.5.1 Mobile Work Camp

The rural community inmate work program was located in Teslin, Yukon for the 1988 season.

Restoration of local churches, grave sites, playgrounds and general upgrading of the town and band street scape was undertaken.

Inmate work hours totalled 14,033 for 24 projects and 170 days in the field. Thirty-seven (37) inmates were involved in the work camp program with an average length of stay of 42 days.

6.5.2 Fly Camp Operation

This program provides a crew supervisor and 5 to 6 inmates that travel to smaller communities where the mobile work camp cannot service due to insufficient volume of projects. It is also used for ongoing maintenance of projects that mobile work camps have developed in the past.

The first project undertaken was the restoration of the Catholic Church foundation in Burwash Landing. Project length was 15 days and proved to be a very successful venture. Housing for the crew was in the Church Rectory.

6.5.3 Community Work Program Whitehorse

Major projects undertaken were the development of new trails and upgrading of existing ones for the Biathalon Yukon to meet standards required to host the National Biathalon competition; and the City Recreation Department required upgrading of various greenbelt areas and development of new park areas.

Inmate work hours totalled 14,272 involving 53 inmates on 48 projects.

6.5.4 Maintenance/Welding Shop

Major shop projects were the manufacturing of camp trailer steps/landing and furniture for the WCC Church.

Welding shop inmate hours totalled 3,575; and general maintenance totalled 2,568 hours for facilities and property.

6.5.5 Carpentry Shop

The highlight of this year is the construction of a log church on Whitehorse Correctional Centre property as an inmate training program. Materials for this project were Yukon produced and manufactured.

Rural work camp projects have created a major increase for shop time to the amount of 500 hours. It is expected that next year will see this demand increase again.

6.5.6 Arts and Crafts Program

Inmate interest is still high and there is a demand for more program hours. This has been met by contracting local artists to attend the evening program once or twice a week for a period of 14 weeks. Various displays were developed this year for the local trade show, YTG Administration Building, Justice Centre and the National Inmate Art Show in Ottawa.

We had the good fortune to contract Dempsey Bob, an internationally known west coast native carver. Mr. Bob attended the Resource Centre for a week to instruct inmates in the cultural and historic methods of west coast native carving.

The number of inmates requesting access to this program has increased by 25%. There were 74 instructional/practical evening/day sessions offered during the year.

6.5.7 Native Awareness Programming

Various initiatives have been undertaken by the Branch in this area. By contract with the Council For Yukon Indian's Native Courtworker Section, a position of Prison Liaison Officer was created. This is to provide support and encouragement to inmates, counselling, and improve the working relationship with the native community and Corrections.

6.5.8 Native Spiritual Service Program

This program is to provide spiritual teachings, traditional practices and coordinate special native activities for inmates at the Correctional Centre and rural work camp. A sweat lodge has been established on the property of WCC for this purpose.

6.5.9 Capital Projects

Replacement of the Resource Centre roof to meet standard building codes was accomplished. This has allowed the installation of natural light and the upgrading of the ventilation system.

WCC Log Church construction took place during 1988 with the official opening sometime in June 1989.

A local consultant was hired to do a physical needs analysis for the carpenter shop. This resulted in the recommendation that there is an urgent need for additional floor space for this program as the existing shop does not have adequate floor space or proper ventilation to meet Occupational Health and Safety requirements. Additional space is being pursued.

6.5.10 **Highlights**

- **Development of the native awareness program, spirituality program, and the hiring of a Prison Liaison Officer through the Courtworker Program.**

- **Construction of the WCC Log Church at the Correctional Centre.**

- **The development of the Fly Camp Operation for smaller rural community work projects.**

- **Additional increase to the Arts & Craft program of west coast native carving and traditions.**

7. CONSUMER, CORPORATE AND LABOUR AFFAIRS

7.1 Purpose

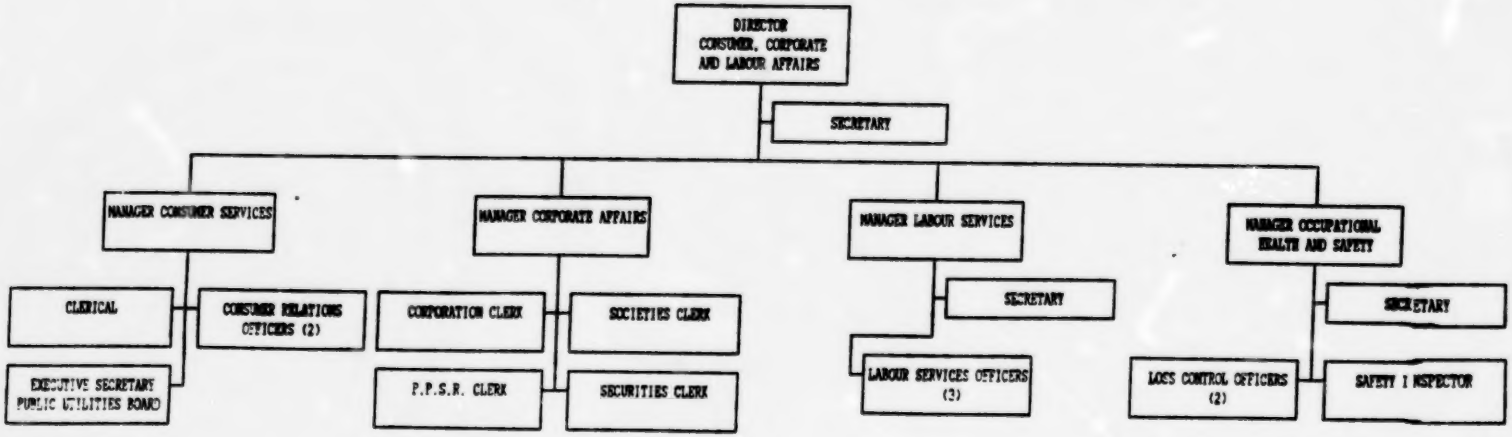
The responsibilities of the Branch are upheld by the 4 major programs of:

Labour Services: Responsible for Employment Standards Act and regulations and other labour issues.

Corporate Affairs: Responsible for matters relating to Corporations, Securities, Societies and personal property security registry.

Consumer Services: Includes programs relating to business and professional licensing, gaming regulations, consumer issues and support services to a number of Boards, eg. Public Utilities, Yukon Medical Council and Lottery Licensing Board.

Occupational Health & Safety: The purpose of OH&S is to assist employers/employees in identifying and correcting workplace hazards in order to reduce the socioeconomic impact resulting from injuries and illnesses.


DIRECTOR
CONSUMER, CORPORATE
AND LABOUR AFFAIRS
SECRETARY
MANAGER CONSUMER SERVICES
MANAGER CORPORATE AFFAIRS
MANAGER LABOUR SERVICES
MANAGER OCCUPATIONAL
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CLERICAL
CONSUMER RELATIONS
OFFICERS (2)
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
PUBLIC UTILITIES BOARD
CORPORATION CLERK
SOCIETIES CLERK
P.P.S.R. CLERK
SECURITIES CLERK
SECRETARY
LABOUR SERVICES OFFICERS
(2)
SECRETARY
LOCS CONTROL OFFICERS
(2)
SAFETY INSPECTOR

7.3 Overview

7.3.1 Labour Services

During 1988/89, Labour Services answered 1,760 inquiries about the Employment Standards Act and investigated 294 wage complaints. Seventy (70) Certificates were issued during this period and 10 were appealed to the Employment Standards Board. $178,267.00 in wages were collected by Labour Services on behalf of Yukon employees.

On March 31, 1988, the minimum wage payable to employees working on a public work of the Yukon Territory (Fair Wage Schedule), was increased from $17.00, $15.00 and $13.00 for Categories A, B, & C, to $19.60, $17.25 and $14.95 with Category D added at $13.00 per hour.

On May 1st, 1988, the general minimum wage was increased to $5.39 per hour and minimum wage regulations were approved.

The Northwest Territories was declared to be a reciprocating jurisdiction for the enforcement of wage certificates.

The Employment Standards Bulletins were updated and a brochure summarizing the main provisions of the Act was printed and distributed.

A poster has been developed and will be distributed to employers emphasizing the rights and obligations of employers and employees at the work site.

7.3.2 Corporate Affairs

Registration in all registries leveled off this fiscal year. New Incorporations dropped slightly while all other registration and filing increased marginally.

The Societies Regulations for the new Societies Act were established in July 1988.

Statistics	1988/89
Company incorporations/registrations	327
Society incorporations/registrations	38
Personal Property Security registrations	6078

7.3.3 Consumer Services

An amended license fee schedule under the Lottery Licensing Regulations came into force on March 28, 1988.

Statistics gathered to date indicate that complaints/inquiries are increasing at a significant rate. Part of the increase in the consumer complaint area relates directly to the activities of door-to-door salespersons.

In addition to visiting and speaking to students in the classroom, there were guest radio appearances.

Yukon will host the annual national meeting of Registrars of Certified Nursing Assistants in August 1989.

Statistics	1988/89
Consumer inquiries and complaints	1135
Landlord and Tenant complaints	833
Lottery inquiries	893

7.3.4 Occupational Health and Safety

The number of activities and inquiries continued to increase with better workplace knowledge of risk potential and a keener interest in personal health and safety.

On the downside, 1988/89 was a particularly disastrous year in terms of workplace fatalities with 6 people being fatally injured. This was in contrast to the actual injury rate which was slightly lower in the industry categories that received services during that period.

Several important developments occurred including the promulgation of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) legislation, the development of a hearing conservation program and the binding of the Crown to the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

Statistics	1988/89
Inspections	460
Health Surveys	310
Orders	1500
Safety Meetings	100
Training Deliveries	120
Inquiries	1650
Consultations	600
Workers Contacted	8000

7.4 Future Directions

Amendments to current legislation and the development of new legislation continues on an ongoing basis.

Examples of these activities include the development of a new Medical Profession Act, Engineering Profession Act, Registered Nurses Act, and revision of the Pharmacists Act and Notaries Act.

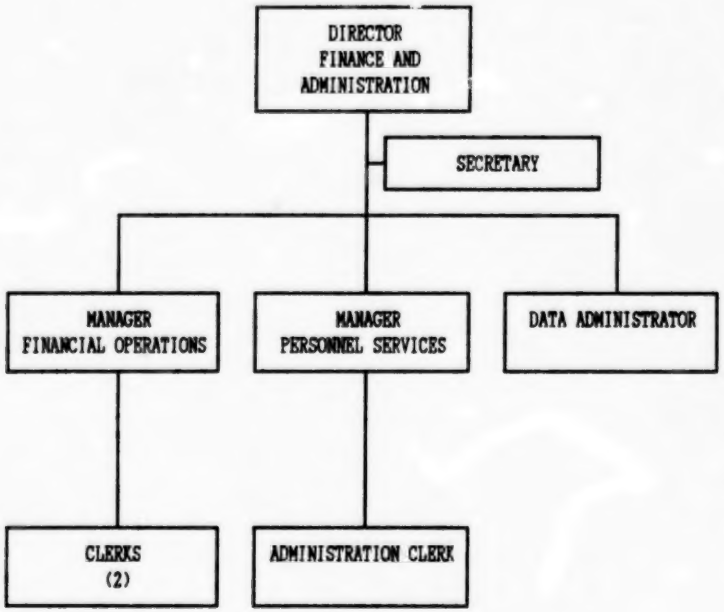
A supplement covering Yukon legislation has been developed and will soon form part of the real estate course.

8. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

8.1 Purpose

The Finance and Administration Branch provides centralized administrative, financial, personnel and information retrieval services to the Department. The staff of the branch ensure proper receipt and expenditure of funds and provide daily assistance to Branch managers in the resource allocation and decision-making processes.

The branch is responsible for coordinating the administration efforts for judicial recruitment. The Branch also administers the budget for the Compensation for Victims of Crime Program, delivered by the Workers' Compensation Board.


DIRECTOR
FINANCE AND
ADMINISTRATION
SECRETARY
MANAGER
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS
MANAGER
PERSONNEL SERVICES
DATA ADMINISTRATOR
CLERKS
(2)
ADMINISTRATION CLERK

8.3 Overview

The Justice senior management team operates on a team management basis. This has necessitated significant enhancement in the financial report writing and presentation capabilities of the Branch. Regular financial management reports are distributed and discussed on a group basis.

The government has initiated the development of comprehensive social and economic development policies for Yukon. Emphasis has been placed on enhancing economic development activities. For the Department of Justice, this has essentially meant a slowing in the growth of expenditures. As a result, adjustments have been made in establishing and budgeting for departmental priorities.

The department continues to address challenges brought about by the changing social and political climate and to adjust its expenditure patterns accordingly.

The Branch continues to devote considerable attention to the area of information systems planning. The Justice Information Systems Plan was completed in March 1987. The resulting 5 year recommendations will impact on the availability of management information in future years.

8.4 Future Plans

Continued participation in a number of major financial, personnel and administrative systems, service evaluation and development projects is anticipated in concert with central agencies and the Departmental Administrators Liaison Committee.

9. POLICY AND PLANNING

9.1 Purpose

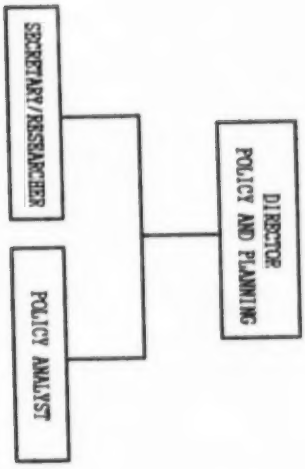
Policy and Planning co-ordinates the operational and administrative policy and planning activities of the Department to ensure they reflect the goals and objectives of the Government.

The Branch maximizes the efficiency and effectiveness of the department's operations by providing mechanisms for review of existing or proposed programs. It also provides research services and long-term and short-term planning.

It further provides assistance and support to the Deputy Minister and all Branch Directors by advising of requirements for facilitating the flow of documents to central agencies and co-ordinating the development of departmental projects and policies.

The Branch is also responsible for promoting and co-ordinating public legal education activities. This includes ongoing liaison with the Yukon Public Legal Education Association and sponsoring of the annual Law Lecture Series.

Policy and Planning assisted with setting up the Human Rights Commission and the Human Rights Adjudication Board. The Branch maintains an ongoing relationship with both the Commission and the Board.


DIRECTOR
POLICY AND PLANNING
SECRETARY/RESEARCHER
POLICY ANALYST

10. **COST-SHARED AGREEMENTS:**

Programs that are administered by the Department and cost-shared are:

1. **Compensation for Victims of Crime, Federal Justice**
2. **Victim/Witness Co-Ordination Program, Federal Justice**
3. **Yukon Native Courtworker Program, Federal Justice**
4. **Legal Aid Program, Federal Justice**
5. **Occupational Health and Safety Unit, Workers Compensation Board**
6. **Parole Supervision, Correctional Services of Canada**
7. **Crime Prevention Program, Solicitor General**
8. **Public Legal Education, Federal Justice**

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

Schedule 10

Summary of Expenditure Recoveries
for the year ended March 31, 1989

	1989	1988	INCREASE (DECREASE)
JUSTICE			
Operations and Maintenance			
Courtworkers Program	$ 14,691	$ 236,398	$ <221,707>
Criminal Injuries	110,754	52,562	58,192
Legal Aid Agreement	509,729	872,119	<362,390>
National Parole Board	31,094	24,893	6,201
Firearm Certificates	2,802	6,570	<3,768>
Gun Control	47,839	49,256	<1,417>
Room and Board	--	5,755	<5,755>
Criminal Law Reform	38,268	49,106	<10,838>
Occupational Health and Safety (W.C.B.)	156,079	114,560	41,519
Public Legal Education	70,000	64,568	5,432
Accrual Adjustment	<40,646>	<57,572>	16,926
	$ 940,610	$ 1,418,215	$ <477,605>

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

Schedule 11

Schedule of Grants and Contributions for the year ended March 31, 1989

JUSTICE

Grants

Inmate Pay	$ 38,199	
Human Rights	200,000	$ 238,199

Contributions

Community Residential Centre	$ 189,288	
Compensation for Victims of Crime	82,830	
Legal Aid	745,701	
Native Courtworkers	240,000	$ 1,257,819

GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY

Schedule 12

Schedule of Legislative Appropriations and Unexpended Balances
for the year ended March 31, 1989
Unaudited

	MAIN APPROPRIATION	SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION	REVISED APPROPRIATION	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	(OVER) UNDER EXPENDITURE
JUSTICE					
Operations and Maintenance					
Administration	$ 747,100	$ 50,500	$ 797,600	$ 671,130	$ 126,470
Court Services	2,587,600	111,000	2,698,600	2,592,401	106,199
Attorney General	2,009,100	167,000	2,176,100	2,209,422	<33,322>
Consumer & Corporate Affairs	1,200,000	---	1,200,000	1,178,193	21,807
Solicitor-General	11,190,600	81,400	11,272,000	11,349,693	<77,693>
Policy & Planning	226,900	---	226,900	236,164	< 9,264>
Human Rights Commission	242,000	---	242,000	237,134	4,866
	$ 18,203,300	**$ 409,900**	**$ 18,613,200**	**$ 18,474,137**	**$ 139,063**
Capital					
Court Equipment	$ 15,000	$ 7,000	$ 22,000	$ 17,200	$ 4,800
Corrections Equipment	122,000	---	122,000	119,200	2,800
Dept. Programming Equipment	3,000	---	3,000	---	3,000
Court Facility Construction	---	---	---	---	---
Human Rights Commission	---	---	---	---	---
	$ 140,000	**$ 7,000**	**$ 147,000**	**$ 136,400**	**$ 10,600**